12/23/88

IN THIS ISSUE ANNOUNCEMENTS OF LABOR SURPLUS AREAS SEE PAGE 8

SC EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
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October, 1988

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT RECORDS ALL-TIME HIGH

PUBLIC SECTOR PUSHES JOB COUNT UPWARD IN OCTOBER

Seasonal growth in the public sector pushed South Carolina's nonfarm job count to a record level of 1,458,500 in October. This figure was 6,000 higher than the previous month, and 41,600 greater than the year-ago level. The private sector declined slightly as the tourist season drew to a close.

EDUCATIONAL ADVANCES RESPONSIBLE FOR GROWTH

Government employment increased 6,300 to 263,300 in October. Practically all this upturn came in education, as schools continued to expand their payrolls. Local education led the way, adding 3,800 workers as bus drivers came on board for the new school year. State schools, spurred by the hiring of work-study students, rose 2,500. Other state (-200) and local (+100) government were unable to match the activity displayed in education. The federal workforce added 100 jobs to the listings.

(Continued on page 3)

INDEX OF TABLES IN THIS MONTH'S ISSUE

Table Number	Title	Page(s)
1	Civilian Labor Force Summary	5
2	Summary of Monthly Earnings of Manufacturing Workers	9
3	Summary of Overtime Hours of Manufacturing Workers	10
4	Productivity Index	12
5	Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in South Carolina by Major Industry Division and Selected Industry Group	14, 15
6	Wage and Salary Manufacturing Employment in South Carolina	16, 17
7	Seasonally Adjusted Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in South Carolina by Industry	18, 19
8	Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in the Greenville-Spartanburg and Columbia Metropolitan Statistical Areas by Major Industry Division and Selected Industry Group	20
9	Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in the Charleston, Rock Hill, Anderson, and Florence Metropolitan Statistical Areas by Major Industry Division and Selected Industry Group	21
10	Female Employment in South Carolina by Major Industry Division and Selected Industry Group	22
11	Estimated Number of Production Workers and Average Earnings and Hours in Manufacturing in South Carolina	23
12	Estimated Number of Production Workers and Average Earnings and Hours in Manufacturing Industries in South Carolina's Major Metropolitan Statistical Areas	24
13	Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment for Counties in South Carolina	25
14	Labor Force and Unemployment by County	26
15	Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment for Selected Cities in South Carolina	27

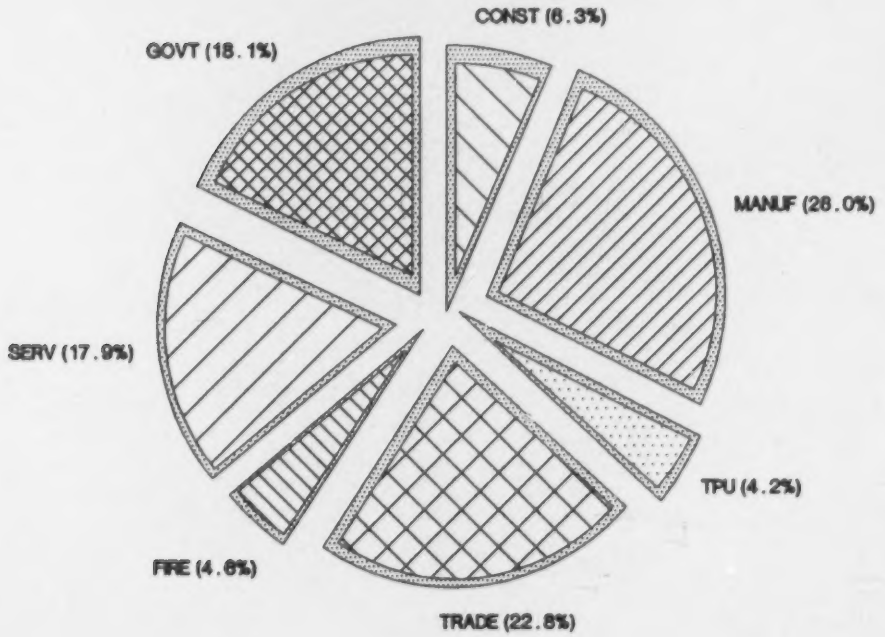
(Continued from front page)

SEASONALITY CAUSES DROP IN PRIVATE COUNT

Private sector employment, at 1,195,200, dropped 300 during the month. However, compared to the year-ago level, employment rose 38,400. Trade, down 1,600, had the most impact in October. The retail division, showing the effects of summer's end, fell 1,700. Heavy losses in eating and drinking places overshadowed moderate gains in miscellaneous retail and general merchandise stores. Large declines in the food industry are normal this time of the year, as students working summer jobs return to school. Wholesale trade added 100 to the job count. Seasonality also played a role in two more industries. Finance, insurance, and real estate experienced losses totalling 500, with the real estate division accounting for most of the decline. Services, at 261,400, recorded a minor downturn of 100. However, seasonal losses in hotels and other lodging places, amusement and recreation services, and membership organizations were enough to offset an upturn of 1,100 in educational services. On the positive side, manufacturing rose 800 to 379,000, with nondurables accounting for 87% of the increase. Growth was spread throughout the division, with apparel and other textile products (+300), textile mill products (+200), and rubber and miscellaneous plastics products (+200) contributing the majority. Durable goods rose 100 in October, with miscellaneous manufacturing industries (+200) showing the only substantial movement. Construction was 600 higher, with general building contractors responsible for more than half. Transportation and public utilities advanced 500 to 61,700. Trucking and warehousing supplied most of this expansion, adding 300 persons to the ranks.

SOUTH CAROLINA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY, OCTOBER, 1988

(PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)



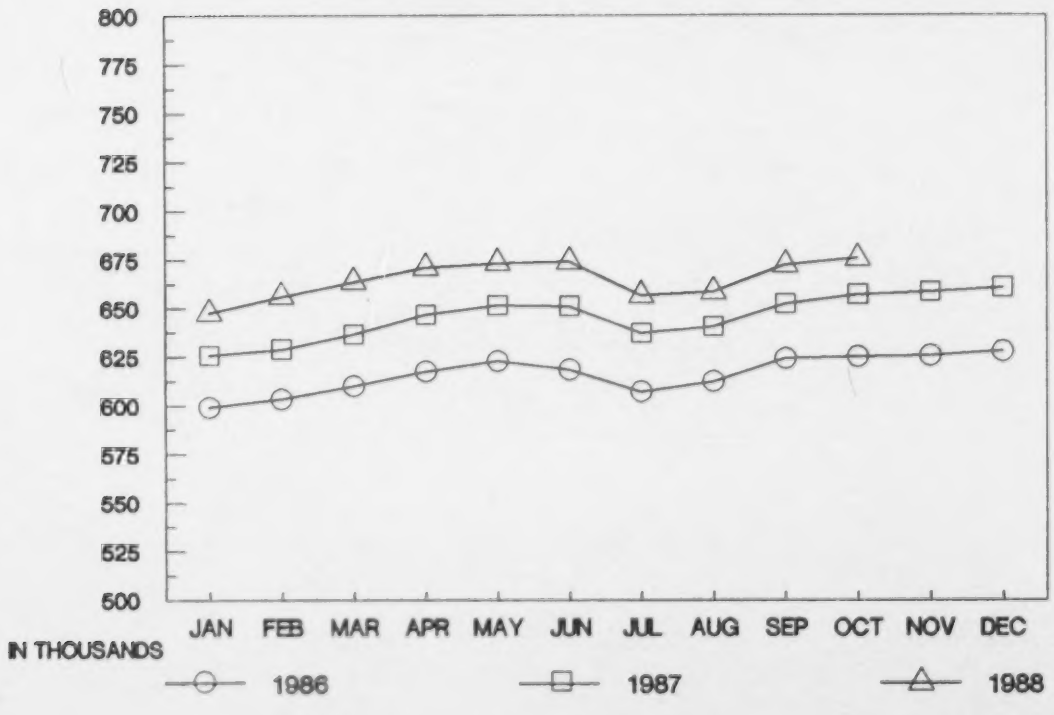
FEMALE EMPLOYMENT CONTINUES UPWARD

Nonagricultural female employment in South Carolina advanced 3,300 to 675,600 during October. Expansion in the public sector was responsible for the entire increase, adding 4,100 females to its payrolls.

In the public sector, sharp gains in school-related employment pushed the total government female workforce to 147,700 in October. Local and state government recorded increases of 2,900 and 1,100, respectively. Federal government registered a slight increase of 100 workers during the month.

The private sector was on the downside during October, recording an employment loss of 800 women. Trade (-900), experiencing extensive cutbacks, accounted for most of the decline. Within trade, the retail division posted a loss of 800 while wholesale dropped an additional 100. In finance, insurance, and real estate, female employment was off 100 for the month. Manufacturing (+200) experienced a gain in nondurable goods of 300, with durable goods posting a small loss of 100. Female employment in construction, transportation and public utilities, and services held constant over the month. Compared to the year-ago level of 657,100, female employment in South Carolina was up 18,500.

SOUTH CAROLINA FEMALE NONFARM EMPLOYMENT LEVELS, 1986 - 1988



UNEMPLOYMENT SHOWS SEASONAL RISE IN OCTOBER

South Carolina's unemployment rate rose from 4.3% to 4.6% in October, following a 15-year low the previous month. This represented 78,000 jobless individuals, a rise of 5,600 from the September level. The upturn in unemployment was attributed mainly to seasonal losses in trade and tourist-related jobs. The national unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, averaged 5.3% in October.

TABLE 1

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
October, 1988

South Carolina

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,697,400	1,667,200	1,649,200	1,695,400	1,662,000	1,647,200
Total Employment	1,619,400	1,594,800	1,566,600	1,613,000	1,583,600	1,560,200
Total Unemployment	78,000	72,400	82,600	82,400	78,400	87,000
Unemployment Rate	4.6	4.3	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.3

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	Charleston MSA			Columbia MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	233,290	230,790	221,570	238,310	237,530	228,740
Total Employment	224,000	221,660	212,240	230,340	229,850	220,370
Total Unemployment	9,300	9,130	9,330	7,970	7,680	8,370
Unemployment Rate	4.0	4.0	4.2	3.3	3.2	3.7

	Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	338,410	331,900	332,980
Total Employment	326,630	320,620	310,350
Total Unemployment	11,790	11,280	12,630
Unemployment Rate	3.5	3.4	3.9

United States
(Data rounded to the nearest thousands)

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	122,432	121,842	120,744	122,012	121,924	120,387
Total Employment	116,250	115,474	113,898	115,521	115,328	113,210
Total Unemployment	6,182	6,368	6,845	6,491	6,596	7,177
Unemployment Rate	5.0	5.2	5.7	5.3	5.4	6.0

Note: Comparable data for the Anderson, Florence, and Rock Hill Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METROPOLITAN AREAS

CHARLESTON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties)

Employment in the Charleston area rose 1,100 to 196,500 during October. This figure represented an increase of 7,400 above the year-ago level of 189,100. Overall, the public sector advanced 600, while the private sector picked up 500 jobs. Within the public sector, state government and local government rose 300 each, due mainly to the addition of work-study students and bus drivers. The federal government job count remained unchanged at 20,000 from one month earlier. In the private sector as a result of seasonal influences, services (+400) recorded the largest upturn in employment. Positive movement was also seen in construction (+200), and transportation and public utilities (+100). Employers in manufacturing experienced a decline of 100, which was centered in durable goods. Also, finance, insurance, and real estate suffered a loss of 100 positions. Wholesale and retail trade held steady from the previous month.

COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Lexington and Richland Counties)

Continuing the previous month's upward trend in nonagricultural employment, the Columbia area expanded its workforce by 1,500 to reach a total of 234,400 in October. Within the private sector, services (+400) reported the largest gain. Transportation and public utilities, and trade experienced similar rises of 200 each. Employers in construction picked up 100 positions. Also, manufacturing added 100 workers to the ranks, an expansion which was concentrated in durable goods. Finance, insurance, and real estate (-100) was responsible for the sole decline in the private sector. Total government, at 63,300, reported its largest employee advance in state government (+300), due mainly to an increase in work-study students. The local government sector increased 200, while federal government recorded an addition of 100.

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg Counties)

Sparked by expansion in both the private and public sectors, nonfarm employment in the Greenville-Spartanburg area rose 1,600 to 321,400 during October. The increase was the third consecutive monthly employment gain recorded in both sectors. The private sector registered an addition of 900 positions. Within the private sector, wholesale and retail trade experienced an increase of 500, with the retail division responsible for the entire gain. The construction and service industries were up 300 and 100, respectively. Manufacturing; transportation and public utilities; and finance, insurance, and real estate held steady for the month. The public sector, at 41,700, added 700 employees to the workforce during October. Local government led the way with 500 new positions while state government added 200. The federal government workforce remained constant at 2,000. Nonfarm employment in the Greenville-Spartanburg area during October was 10,400 above the year-ago level of 311,000.

UNITED STATES ECONOMY

The Nation's unemployment rate fell to a seasonally adjusted 5.3% during October . . . down 0.1 percentage point from the previous month. October's unemployment rate matched a 14-year low, considered by many economists to be full employment. Manufacturing employment surged following two months of decline while factory overtime rose, reflecting an increase in export growth and the improved trade deficit. Nonfarm payrolls added 323,000 jobs during the month following a revised 304,000-job gain in September.

Average weekly hours were up in October . . . The average workweek rose 0.1 hour to 34.8, while average hours in factories fell 0.1 to 41.1. Overtime hours rose slightly to 4.0 hours from 3.9 in September. Average hourly pay of factory workers was unchanged at $10.25 during October.

Retail sales jumped 0.9% in October . . . the sharpest increase since March. Output at the nation's factories, mines and utilities rose 0.4% during the month offering further evidence that the economy continues to expand at a steady pace. The automotive industry rebounded as car sales climbed 1.7%. The increase in retail sales excluding the auto sector was a strong 0.7%. Retail sales totaled $135.62 billion in October, up from $134.38 billion in September and $126.97 billion a year earlier. Durable and nondurable goods both posted growth of 0.9% during the month.

The Consumer Price Index increased 0.4% during October . . . despite a leveling off of food costs, stirring fears of inflation among some economists. Food and beverage prices edged up 0.2% after rising 0.8% during September. In addition, energy prices increased only 0.1%, with gasoline prices falling. The sharpest rise in October prices occurred in the clothing industry, with apparel prices jumping 1.8%. Medical care, and the cost of services rose 0.5% each during October.

Producer prices on finished goods remained unchanged during the month . . . holding steady at a seasonally adjusted 109.3% of the 1982 average. Prices, excluding food and energy, which economists consider a good indication of underlying inflation, fell 0.1% in October. Capital equipment prices declined 0.3% after an 0.8% September increase. Prices of intermediate goods were unchanged and crude-good prices fell 0.1%. Food prices declined 0.1% during the month while energy prices, which dropped 3.3% in September, rose 0.3% on the strength of a gain in natural gas prices of 4.6%. Prices for household furniture, alcoholic beverages and cosmetics all rose during the month.

Housing starts jumped 7.2% in October . . . to a seasonally adjusted rate of 1,554,000 units from a revised 1,449,000 units in September. Construction of single-family homes was responsible for 1,146,000 starts during the month, up 10% from September's rate. Multi-family housing remained weak, increasing only 0.2% to an annual rate of 408,000 units. Economists attributed October's increase in housing starts to a fall in interest rates and the high rate of employment during September and October.

LABOR SURPLUS AREAS

A new listing of labor surplus areas has been released by the U. S. Department of Labor. The labor surplus designation is used by federal procurement offices in targeting contracts into areas of high unemployment. The following areas in South Carolina received designation as labor surplus areas for the period October 1, 1988 through September 30, 1989.

ABBEVILLE COUNTY
ALLENDALE COUNTY
ANDERSON CITY
BAMBERG COUNTY
BARNWELL COUNTY
CHESTER COUNTY
CLARENDON COUNTY
DARLINGTON COUNTY
FAIRFIELD COUNTY
GEORGETOWN COUNTY
HAMPTON COUNTY
MARION COUNTY
MARLBORO COUNTY
McCORMICK COUNTY
ORANGEBURG COUNTY
SUMTER CITY
UNION COUNTY
WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY
BALANCE OF HORRY COUNTY (HORRY COUNTY LESS MYRTLE BEACH CITY)

To be included on the labor surplus list, an area must have experienced unemployment of at least 1.20 times the average national rate during a two-year reference period. In order to qualify, areas needed to average at least 8.0% unemployment during the January 1986 to December 1987 period. In addition to the reference period unemployment criteria, areas can also be classified as labor surplus areas by the Labor Department on the basis of exceptional circumstances. Such a determination can be made when natural disasters, plant closures, contract cancellations, and other events not of a temporary or seasonal nature causes sudden and unanticipated rises in unemployment.

NEW AND EXPANDED FIRM ANNOUNCEMENTS IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Name of Firm	Location	Estimated No. of Workers	Other Information
Sonoco Products Co.	Hartsville	150-200	Sonoco Products, ranked 265th on Fortune magazine's list of the 500 largest U. S. industrial corporations, has announced plans for a packaging film plant in the Darlington county town of Hartsville. Expected to be completed in the summer of 1989, the plant will produce film for such uses as mattress bags, carpet wrapping, and plastic liners for bulk containers.

HOURLY EARNINGS DECLINE IN OCTOBER

Average hourly earnings for South Carolina's manufacturing production workers dropped $0.02 to $8.36 during October. The hard- and soft-good sectors declined $0.04 and $0.01, respectively. Durables, at $8.52, experienced significant payroll reductions in lumber and wood products (-$0.11); stone, clay, and glass products (-$0.10); and instruments and related products (-$0.09). Also, notable downturns were reported in furniture and fixtures (-$0.06), fabricated metal products (-$0.06), and electrical and electronic equipment (-$0.02). Machinery, except electrical (+$0.01) was the only major industry group in durables to record an upturn. Nondurables, at $8.28, registered payroll declines in nearly all major industry divisions. Moderate decreases were seen in chemicals and allied products (-$0.04), and printing and publishing (-$0.03). Food and kindred products, and apparel and other textile products experienced losses of $0.02 each. Textile mill products (+$0.01) was responsible for the only increase within nondurables. Remaining unchanged from one month earlier was paper and allied products. Less premiums paid for piece work was the contributing factor in the downward surge in hourly earnings.

At the national level, manufacturing average hourly earnings held steady at September's level of $10.25.

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
Base Year 1982-1984 = 100.0
October, 1988

	South Carolina			Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 8.36	$ 8.38	$ 8.13	$ 9.20	$ 9.23	$ 8.99
Average Weekly Earnings	$346.10	$349.45	$339.83	$379.96	$382.12	$373.08
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$287.94	$291.69	$294.74	$316.11	$318.96	$323.57

	Columbia MSA			Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 8.48	$ 8.49	$ 7.97	$ 8.28	$ 8.29	$ 8.04
Average Weekly Earnings	$350.22	$352.34	$325.97	$341.96	$346.52	$333.66
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$291.36	$294.11	$282.71	$284.49	$289.25	$289.38

	United States		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 10.25	$ 10.25	$ 9.95
Average Weekly Earnings	$422.30	$423.33	$410.94
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$351.33	$353.36	$356.41

OVERTIME HOURS DOWN DURING OCTOBER

South Carolina's manufacturing production employees worked an average of 0.2 hour less overtime in October than in the previous month. The decrease in premium hours was attributed to hourly reductions in durable and nondurable goods. The number of overtime hours in the hard-good sector dropped 0.3 hour, while nondurable goods lost 0.1 hour during October. Compared to a year ago, overtime hours were unchanged.

TABLE 3
SUMMARY OF MONTHLY OVERTIME HOURS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
October, 1988

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Manufacturing	4.3	4.5	4.3
Durable Goods	4.8	5.1	4.5
Nondurable Goods	4.1	4.2	4.2

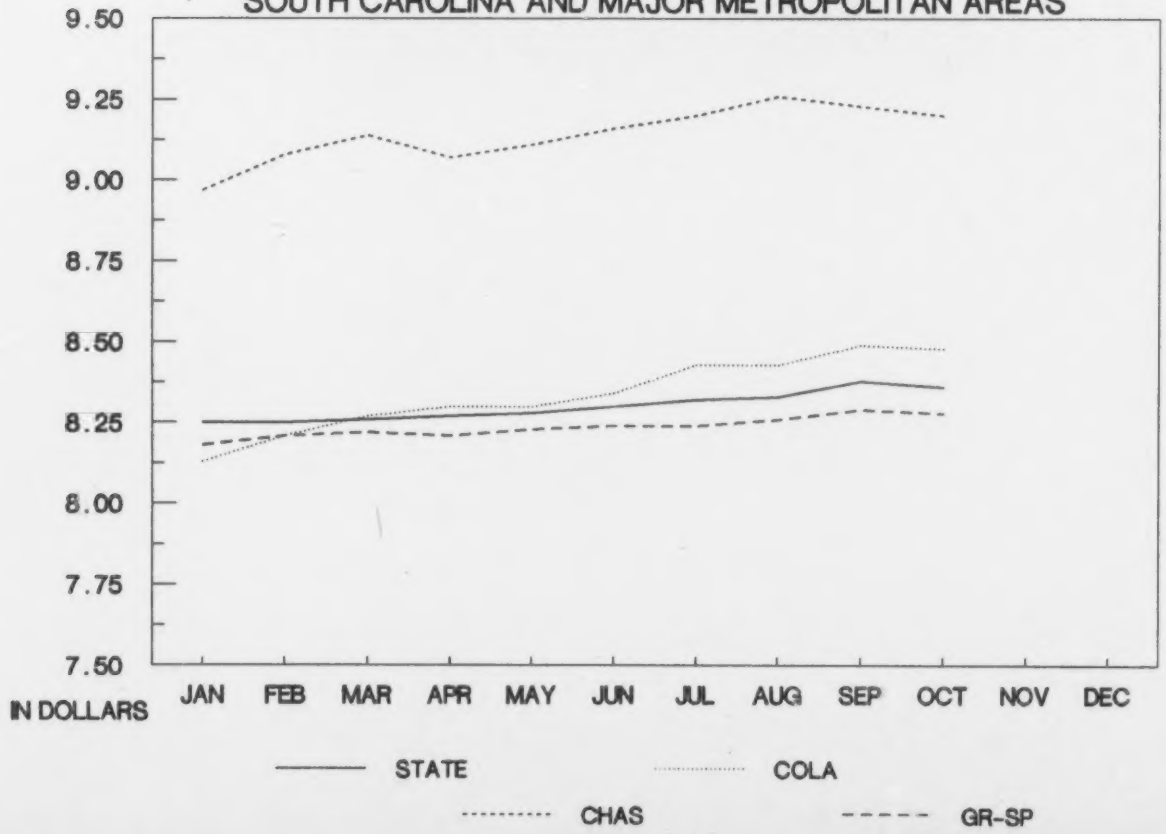
WORKWEEK DECLINES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S FACTORIES

The factory workweek for the state's manufacturing production workers lost 0.3 hour to 41.4 in October. The soft-good sector was down 0.3 hour to 40.9, while the hard-good sector decreased 0.1 hour to 42.5. Within nondurables, printing and publishing witnessed the largest downturn of 0.7 hour. Also negative were paper and allied products(-0.4), chemicals and allied products(-0.3), textile mill products(-0.3), and apparel and other textile products (-0.1). However, food and kindred products (+0.2) reported an upturn. In durables, shrinkage of the workweek was recorded in instruments and related products (-0.8); furniture and fixtures(-0.7); stone, clay, and glass products(-0.6); and electrical and electronic equipment (-0.1). Registering increases were lumber and wood products (+0.3); and machinery, except electrical (+0.2). Showing no change from the previous month was fabricated metal products. Shorter scheduled workweeks resulted in the month's overall lag in hours worked.

Throughout the nation, the average workweek for manufacturing workers declined 0.1 hour to 41.2, accompanied by a 0.1 hour slump in overtime hours.

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS FOR PRODUCTION WORKERS, 1988

SOUTH CAROLINA AND MAJOR METROPOLITAN AREAS



PRODUCTIVITY INDEX FALLS

South Carolina's manufacturing production-worker productivity index declined 0.7 point to 106.4 during October. The decline resulted from a 0.3 point drop in average weekly hours. Production employment was up slightly, adding only 400 positions. Durables (-0.1) and nondurables (-0.3) both experienced losses in output per hour. Within nondurables, textiles recorded the sharpest decline, down 0.3 point while apparel registered a 0.1 point decrease in output per hour. October's productivity index, compared to the year-ago level of 107.5, was 1.1 points higher.

TABLE 4
PRODUCTIVITY INDEX
Base Year 1982-84 = 100.0
October, 1988

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production-Worker Productivity Index	106.4	107.1	107.5
Durable-Good Productivity Index	117.9	118.0	116.9
Nondurable-Good Productivity Index	101.7	102.3	103.5
Textile Productivity Index	96.5	97.0	100.5
Apparel Productivity Index	98.0	98.2	97.7

BRIEF EXPLANATION OF THE PRODUCTIVITY INDEX

The productivity index is a measure of the average change in production worker output per hour over a period of time for producing the final product of an industry. In simpler terms, the index is the amount of labor time required to produce a unit of output. It reflects the interrelated influences of technology; capital investment per worker; level of output; utilization of capacity; layout and flow of material; managerial skills; and the skills and efforts of the workforce. The method of estimation used is based on output per employee-hour for plant hours worked, and includes hours such as vacations, holidays and sick leave paid directly to the employee. The productivity index shown above represents industry averages for South Carolina. Effective with the September, 1988 index, productivity will be published based on the 1982-84 base period to correspond with the Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index.

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - ALL URBAN CONSUMERS
Base Year 1982-84 = 100.0
October, 1988

				Unadjusted percent change to Oct., 1988 from-	
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1987
All items	120.2	119.8	115.3	+0.3	+4.2

IS THE EMPLOYEE THAT YOU NEED AT A JOB SERVICE OFFICE TODAY?

WHY NOT CHECK THE FOLLOWING MINI-RESUMES AND SEE?

Occupation Desired	Mos. Exp. 1/	Other Experience	Mos. Exp. 1/	Education (Highest Grade Completed)	Hours Desired: Full Time	Hours Desired: Part Time	Annual Income Desired	Relocate: Yes	Relocate: No	Location of Applicant*
Environmental Analyst	99	None	N/A	16	X		$13,000	X		Beaufort
Production Engineer	10	Y. C. Tester/Insp.	56	13	X		$15,600		X	Florence
Librarian	90	None	N/A	18	X		$20,000	X		Georgetown
Teacher, Secondary School	12	German and French Translator	00	16	X		$22,000	X		Greenville
Manager, Personnel	99	None	N/A	16	X		$29,000	X		Greenwood
Auto Mechanic	99	None	N/A	12	X		$10,920		X	Kingstree
Supervisor/Shipping and Receiving	96	None	N/A	16	X		$18,000		X	Marion
Fire Captain	99	None	N/A	13	X		$20,000		X	Myrtle Beach
Design Drafter	99	None	N/A	15	X		$16,640	X		Rock Hill
Industrial Engineer	32	Production Supv.	30	17	X		$30,000	X		Sumter
Secretary	30	None	N/A	13	X		$12,000		X	Conway
Manager, Industrial Organization	66	Contract Admin.	06	16	X		$30,000	X		Greenville
Civil Engineer	29	Field Engineer	10	16	X		$27,000		X	Florence

*There are currently more than 92,555 applicants seeking jobs through Job Service offices in South Carolina. The above mini-resumes are examples of the types of individuals available. You may contact the Job Service office in your area for further information.

1/ Months experience "99" indicates experience exceeds 8 years and 3 months.

TABLE 5

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
October, 1988

Industry	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1987	Net Change From: Sept. 1988	Net Change From: Oct. 1987
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1458.5	1452.5	1416.9	+ 6.0	+ 41.6
Total Private	1195.2	1195.5	1156.8	- 0.3	+ 38.4
Mining	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	92.0	91.4	87.4	+ 0.6	+ 4.6
Heavy Construction Contractors	14.1	14.0	13.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Highway and Street Construction	5.0	5.0	4.8	0.0	+ 0.2
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway	9.1	9.0	8.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Special Trade Contractors	44.1	44.0	42.6	+ 0.1	+ 1.5
Electrical Work	8.4	8.4	8.3	0.0	+ 0.1
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #6)	379.0	378.2	378.2	+ 0.8	+ 0.8
Durable Goods	128.4	128.3	126.7	+ 0.1	+ 1.7
Nondurable Goods	250.6	249.9	251.5	+ 0.7	- 0.9
Transportation and Public Utilities	61.7	61.2	59.9	+ 0.5	+ 1.8
Trucking and Warehousing	19.3	19.0	18.4	+ 0.3	+ 0.9
Water Transportation	3.4	3.3	3.6	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Communication	12.7	12.8	12.7	- 0.1	0.0
Telephone Communication (Wire or Radio)	8.1	8.2	8.3	- 0.1	- 0.2
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	15.3	15.2	15.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Electric Services	9.4	9.4	9.4	0.0	0.0
Combination Utility Services	4.0	3.9	3.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	332.8	334.4	318.1	- 1.6	+ 14.7
Wholesale Trade	59.0	58.9	57.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.9
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	33.1	32.9	31.9	+ 0.2	+ 1.2
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	13.6	13.5	13.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	25.9	26.0	25.2	- 0.1	+ 0.7
Groceries and Related Products	8.1	8.2	8.0	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	4.1	4.0	3.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods	3.2	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.0

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 5 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
October, 1988

Industry	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1987	Net Change From: Sept. 1988	Net Change From: Oct. 1987
Retail Trade	273.8	275.5	261.0	- 1.7	+ 12.8
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	12.1	12.0	11.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Lumber and Other Building Materials Dealers	6.1	6.1	6.2	0.0	- 0.1
General Merchandise Stores	32.8	32.3	31.3	+ 0.5	+ 1.5
Department Stores	19.3	19.0	19.3	+ 0.3	0.0
Food Stores	46.1	46.4	44.5	- 0.3	+ 1.6
Grocery Stores	42.8	43.1	41.6	- 0.3	+ 1.2
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	66.7	67.2	64.4	- 0.5	+ 2.3
Banking	14.4	14.6	14.3	- 0.2	+ 0.1
Commercial and Stock Savings Banks	14.2	14.4	14.1	- 0.2	+ 0.1
State Banks, not Members of the Federal Reserve System, FDIC-Insured	5.7	5.8	5.7	- 0.1	0.0
National Banks, Federal Reserve System Members	8.1	8.2	8.0	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Insurance Carriers	15.6	15.6	15.0	0.0	+ 0.6
Life Insurance	8.3	8.3	7.8	0.0	+ 0.5
Services	261.4	261.5	247.2	- 0.1	+ 14.2
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	23.8	24.6	22.5	- 0.8	+ 1.3
Health Services	51.7	51.3	49.0	+ 0.4	+ 2.7
Hospitals	17.1	17.1	16.4	0.0	+ 0.7
Educational Services	23.1	22.0	23.4	+ 1.1	- 0.3
Colleges, Universities, Professional Schools, and Junior Colleges	13.1	12.4	13.7	+ 0.7	- 0.6
Total Government	263.3	257.0	260.1	+ 6.3	+ 3.2
Total Federal Government	38.4	38.3	38.5	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Total State Government	90.4	88.1	86.9	+ 2.3	+ 3.5
State Education	39.3	36.8	37.3	+ 2.5	+ 2.0
Other State Government	51.1	51.3	49.6	- 0.2	+ 1.5
Total Local Government	134.5	130.6	134.7	+ 3.9	- 0.2
Local Education	74.9	71.1	77.0	+ 3.8	- 2.1
Other Local Government	59.6	59.5	57.7	+ 0.1	+ 1.9

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
October, 1988

Industry	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1987	Net Change From: Sept. 1988	Net Change From: Oct. 1987
Manufacturing	379.0	378.2	378.2	+ 0.8	+ 0.8
Durable Goods	128.4	128.3	126.7	+ 0.1	+ 1.7
Lumber and Wood Products	14.7	14.8	15.3	- 0.1	- 0.6
Sawmills and Planing Mills	4.3	4.3	4.9	0.0	- 0.6
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	4.0	4.1	4.0	- 0.1	0.0
Furniture and Fixtures	5.2	5.1	4.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Household Furniture	3.6	3.5	3.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	11.2	11.2	10.9	0.0	+ 0.3
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3.4	3.5	3.2	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	3.0	3.0	2.8	0.0	+ 0.2
Primary Metal Industries	8.4	8.4	8.1	0.0	+ 0.3
Fabricated Metal Products	16.0	16.1	15.6	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	5.8	5.8	5.6	0.0	+ 0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	32.9	32.8	31.2	+ 0.1	+ 1.7
Construction and Related Machinery	1.4	1.5	1.4	- 0.1	0.0
Metalworking Machinery	5.1	5.1	5.0	0.0	+ 0.1
Special Industry Machinery	7.1	7.1	6.8	0.0	+ 0.3
General Industrial Machinery	7.4	7.4	6.9	0.0	+ 0.5
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	22.1	22.2	22.1	- 0.1	0.0
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.6	2.6	2.3	0.0	+ 0.3
Household Appliances	2.3	2.3	2.9	0.0	- 0.6
Electronic Components and Accessories	8.7	8.7	8.4	0.0	+ 0.3
Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and Supplies	3.4	3.4	3.2	0.0	+ 0.2
Transportation Equipment	8.6	8.6	9.1	0.0	- 0.5
Instruments and Related Products	5.0	5.0	5.9	0.0	- 0.9
Medical Instruments and Supplies	2.7	2.7	3.3	0.0	- 0.6
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	4.3	4.1	3.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.7
Nondurable Goods	250.6	249.9	251.5	+ 0.7	- 0.9
Food and Kindred Products	15.3	15.5	15.9	- 0.2	- 0.6
Meat Products	5.2	5.2	5.1	0.0	+ 0.1
Beverages	2.1	2.2	2.4	- 0.1	- 0.3

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TABLE 6 (Continued)
WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
October, 1988

Industry	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1987	Net Change From: Sept. 1988	Net Change From: Oct. 1987
Textile Mill Products	105.9	105.7	108.6	+ 0.2	- 2.7
Weaving Mills, Cotton	27.5	27.3	27.9	+ 0.2	- 0.4
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	30.4	30.7	30.6	- 0.3	- 0.2
Knitting Mills	9.0	9.0	9.6	0.0	- 0.6
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	14.7	14.6	15.9	+ 0.1	- 1.2
Textile Finishing, Cotton	7.8	7.8	8.0	0.0	- 0.2
Textile Finishing, Man-Made Fabric and Silks	6.0	6.0	6.9	0.0	- 0.9
Floor Covering Mills	4.1	4.1	4.2	0.0	- 0.1
Yarn and Thread Mills	10.0	9.8	10.5	+ 0.2	- 0.5
Yarn Spinning Mills	8.9	8.7	9.5	+ 0.2	- 0.6
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	6.8	6.8	6.6	0.0	+ 0.2
Apparel and Other Textile Products	44.7	44.4	44.5	+ 0.3	+ 0.2
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.1	9.2	9.4	- 0.1	- 0.3
Men's and Boys' Shirts and Nightwear	6.9	6.9	6.9	0.0	0.0
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	14.0	13.9	14.6	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Women's and Misses' Shirts	5.0	4.9	5.3	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Women's and Children's Undergarments	2.2	2.1	2.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Children's Outerwear	6.6	6.5	5.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories	2.5	2.5	2.4	0.0	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	9.4	9.3	9.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Paper and Allied Products	16.2	16.1	16.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Paperboard Mills	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	4.5	4.5	4.3	0.0	+ 0.2
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	5.3	5.2	5.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing	11.0	11.0	10.8	0.0	+ 0.2
Newspapers	4.7	4.7	4.6	0.0	+ 0.1
Commercial Printing	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	33.7	33.6	32.4	+ 0.1	+ 1.3
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	14.1	14.1	14.3	0.0	- 0.2
Industrial Organic Chemicals	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	22.8	22.6	22.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.8
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	2.3	2.3	2.6	0.0	- 0.3
Miscellaneous Plastics Products	11.3	11.1	10.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.7

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
October, 1988

Industry	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1987	Net Change From: Sept. 1988	Net Change From: Oct. 1987
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1451.7	1444.8	1410.0	+ 6.9	+ 41.7
Total Private	1192.7	1186.2	1154.2	+ 6.5	+ 38.5
Construction	91.5	90.9	86.9	+ 0.6	+ 4.6
Manufacturing	378.2	376.5	377.3	+ 1.7	+ 0.9
Durable Goods	128.5	128.1	126.7	+ 0.4	+ 1.8
Lumber and Wood Products	14.7	14.8	15.3	- 0.1	- 0.6
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	11.3	11.1	11.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Primary Metal Industries	8.5	8.4	8.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Fabricated Metal Products	16.0	16.2	15.6	- 0.2	+ 0.4
Machinery, Except Electrical	33.0	32.7	31.3	+ 0.3	+ 1.7
Special Industry Machinery	7.1	7.1	6.8	0.0	+ 0.3
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	21.8	21.9	21.8	- 0.1	0.0
Nondurable Goods	249.7	248.4	250.6	+ 1.3	- 0.9
Food and Kindred Products	15.1	15.3	15.7	- 0.2	- 0.6
Textile Mill Products	105.8	105.2	108.5	+ 0.6	- 2.7
Weaving Mills, Cotton	27.5	27.3	27.9	+ 0.2	- 0.4
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	30.3	30.5	30.5	- 0.2	- 0.2
Knitting Mills	9.0	8.9	9.6	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	14.7	14.6	15.9	+ 0.1	- 1.2
Yarn and Thread Mills	10.1	9.7	10.6	+ 0.4	- 0.5
Apparel and Other Textile Products	44.5	44.2	44.3	+ 0.3	+ 0.2
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.1	9.2	9.4	- 0.1	- 0.3
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	14.1	14.0	14.7	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	9.1	9.0	9.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Paper and Allied Products	16.3	16.1	16.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Printing and Publishing	11.0	11.1	10.8	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	33.7	33.5	32.4	+ 0.2	+ 1.3
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	14.1	14.1	14.3	0.0	- 0.2

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TABLE 7 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
October, 1988

Industry	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1987	Net Change From: Sept. 1988	Net Change From: Oct. 1987
Transportation and Public Utilities	61.5	61.1	59.7	+ 0.4	+ 1.8
Trucking and Warehousing	19.0	18.8	18.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.9
Communication	12.7	12.8	12.7	- 0.1	0.0
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	15.4	15.3	15.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade	332.9	330.4	318.2	+ 2.5	+14.7
Wholesale Trade	58.6	58.4	56.7	+ 0.2	+ 1.9
Retail Trade	274.3	272.0	261.5	+ 2.3	+12.8
General Merchandise Stores	32.9	32.8	31.4	+ 0.1	+ 1.5
Food Stores	46.1	45.5	44.5	+ 0.6	+ 1.6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	67.0	66.8	64.7	+ 0.2	+ 2.3
Insurance Carriers	15.7	15.6	15.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Services	260.0	258.9	245.8	+ 1.1	+14.2
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	24.1	23.3	22.8	+ 0.8	+ 1.3
Educational Services	21.8	21.6	22.1	+ 0.2	- 0.3
Total Government	259.0	258.6	255.8	+ 0.4	+ 3.2
Total Federal Government	38.6	38.5	38.7	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Total State Government	89.0	88.2	85.5	+ 0.8	+ 3.5
Total Local Government	131.4	131.9	131.6	- 0.5	- 0.2

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE B
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
October, 1988

Industry	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Oct. 1988	Sept 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Sept 1988	Oct. 1987
Total Nonagricultural Employment	321.4	319.8	311.0	234.4	232.9	227.3
Construction	22.5	22.2	21.8	15.0	14.9	13.4
Heavy Construction Contractors	2.1	2.0	2.1	-	-	-
Special Trade Contractors	11.2	11.1	10.8	-	-	-
Manufacturing	101.4	101.4	101.2	30.1	30.0	29.0
Durable Goods	31.1	31.3	31.0	15.2	15.1	14.7
Lumber and Furniture	2.0	2.0	1.9	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0
Primary Metal Industries	-	-	-	1.5	1.5	1.4
Primary and Fabricated Metals	6.3	6.3	6.2	-	-	-
Fabricated Metal Products	-	-	-	2.9	2.9	2.9
Machinery, Except Electrical	12.1	12.3	12.0	3.4	3.4	3.2
Metalworking Machinery	2.4	2.5	2.4	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery	4.9	4.9	4.8	-	-	-
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	6.0	6.0	6.2	2.6	2.6	2.4
Nondurable Goods	70.3	70.1	70.2	14.9	14.9	14.3
Food and Kindred Products	3.3	3.3	3.2	1.4	1.4	1.8
Textile Mill Products	33.5	33.2	33.3	2.1	2.1	1.9
Weaving Mills, Cotton	9.5	9.4	9.5	-	-	-
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	-	-
Knitting Mills	2.0	2.0	1.9	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	3.6	3.6	3.7	-	-	-
Floor Covering Mills	2.5	2.5	2.6	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills	2.6	2.4	2.4	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products	9.1	9.1	9.4	2.2	2.2	2.1
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	1.4	1.4	1.5	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outerwear and Undergarments	4.6	4.6	4.9	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products	4.7	4.7	4.6	1.7	1.7	1.5
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	3.3	3.3	3.2	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing	-	-	-	2.7	2.7	2.6
Chemicals and Allied Products	7.2	7.3	7.5	3.2	3.2	2.9
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	3.6	3.6	3.9	-	-	-
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	9.5	9.5	9.2	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	11.9	11.9	11.3	10.8	10.6	10.3
Trucking and Warehousing	5.0	5.0	4.9	-	-	-
Communication	-	-	-	3.4	3.5	3.4
Wholesale and Retail Trade	74.5	74.0	71.7	50.3	50.1	50.0
Wholesale Trade	16.2	16.2	16.0	13.0	12.9	12.7
Retail Trade	58.3	57.8	55.7	37.3	37.2	37.3
General Merchandise Stores	6.6	6.2	6.7	5.2	5.0	4.7
Food Stores	-	-	-	5.2	5.2	5.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	12.1	12.1	11.9	18.9	19.0	18.3
Banking	-	-	-	5.4	5.5	5.2
Insurance Carriers	-	-	-	6.1	6.1	5.8
Insurance Agents, Brokers, and Service	-	-	-	1.9	1.9	1.8
Services	57.0	56.9	53.6	45.6	45.2	44.4
Business Services	-	-	-	11.5	11.5	11.6
Health Services	-	-	-	8.6	8.5	8.1
Membership Organizations	-	-	-	3.8	3.6	2.9
Total Government	41.7	41.0	39.2	63.3	62.7	61.5
Total Federal Government	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.1	8.0	8.1
Total State Government	15.1	14.9	13.5	35.5	35.2	33.9
Total Local Government	24.6	24.1	23.7	19.7	19.5	19.5

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment.

TABLE 9

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE CHARLESTON, ROCK HILL, ANDERSON AND FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
October, 1988

Industry	CHARLESTON Oct. 1988	CHARLESTON Sept. 1988	CHARLESTON Oct. 1987	ROCK HILL Oct. 1988	ROCK HILL Sept. 1988	ROCK HILL Oct. 1987
Total Nonagricultural Employment	196.5	195.4	189.1	46.5	46.5	46.0
Construction	14.4	14.2	13.6	2.5	2.5	2.5
Manufacturing	20.6	20.7	19.6	13.6	13.5	13.1
Durable Goods	11.7	11.8	11.4	2.7	2.6	2.5
Lumber and Wood Products	1.9	1.9	1.8	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	1.2	1.2	1.2	-	-	-
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.6	2.6	2.4	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment	2.0	2.0	1.9	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods	8.9	8.9	8.2	10.9	10.9	10.6
Food and Kindred Products	.5	.5	.4	-	-	-
Textile Mill Products	-	-	-	4.5	4.6	4.7
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.8	1.8	1.4
Printing and Publishing	1.4	1.4	1.2	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products	1.7	1.7	1.6	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	10.5	10.4	9.9	3.2	3.2	3.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	46.4	46.4	47.0	9.6	9.6	9.6
Wholesale Trade	7.9	7.9	8.1	-	-	-
Retail Trade	38.5	38.5	38.9	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	8.7	8.8	8.6	1.4	1.5	1.4
Services	42.1	41.7	40.5	9.5	9.5	9.7
Total Government	53.7	53.1	49.8	6.7	6.7	6.5
Total Federal Government	20.0	20.0	19.0	-	-	-
Total State Government	14.2	13.9	13.6	-	-	-
Total Local Government	19.5	19.2	17.2	-	-	-

Industry	ANDERSON Oct. 1988	ANDERSON Sept. 1988	ANDERSON Oct. 1987	FLORENCE Oct. 1988	FLORENCE Sept. 1988	FLORENCE Oct. 1987
Total Nonagricultural Employment	51.7	51.4	52.0	50.3	50.4	50.5
Construction	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.9	3.0	3.1
Manufacturing	19.9	19.9	19.8	13.0	13.0	13.1
Durable Goods	5.3	5.3	5.3	4.5	4.5	4.5
Nondurable Goods	14.6	14.6	14.5	8.5	8.5	8.6
Textile Mill Products	8.7	8.7	8.5	3.0	3.0	2.9
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.9
Transportation and Public Utilities	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.7	11.7	11.6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.7	2.7	2.7
Services	7.1	7.1	7.1	8.5	8.5	8.5
Total Government	8.1	7.9	8.2	9.5	9.5	9.5

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment. Rock Hill is a portion of the Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill NC-SC MSA.

TABLE 10

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
October, 1988

Industry	Oct. 1988	Sep. 1988	Oct. 1987	Net Change From Sep. 1988	Net Change From Oct. 1987
Total Nonagricultural Employment	675.6	672.3	657.1	3.3	18.5
Total Private	527.9	528.7	510.7	-0.8	17.2
Construction	7.5	7.5	7.1	0.0	0.4
Manufacturing	152.4	152.2	152.8	0.2	-0.4
Durable Goods	39.7	39.8	39.4	-0.1	0.3
Lumber and Wood Products	2.1	2.1	2.2	0.0	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	3.6	3.6	3.5	0.0	0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	9.6	9.6	9.0	0.0	0.6
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	12.2	12.3	12.2	-0.1	0.0
Instruments and Related Products	2.9	2.9	3.4	0.0	-0.5
Nondurable Goods	112.7	112.4	113.4	0.3	-0.7
Food and Kindred Products	5.5	5.4	5.5	0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	45.1	45.0	46.2	0.1	-1.1
Weaving Mills, Cotton	11.6	11.5	11.7	0.1	-0.1
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	13.1	13.2	13.1	-0.1	0.0
Knitting Mills	6.4	6.4	6.8	0.0	-0.4
Apparel and Other Textile Products	37.7	37.8	37.9	-0.1	-0.2
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8.2	8.3	8.5	-0.1	-0.3
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	12.3	12.3	13.0	0.0	-0.7
Paper and Allied Products	3.6	3.6	3.4	0.0	0.2
Printing and Publishing	4.5	4.3	4.4	0.2	0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	8.5	8.5	8.3	0.0	0.2
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	7.7	7.7	7.5	0.0	0.2
Transportation and Public Utilities	13.3	13.3	13.2	0.0	0.1
Communication	5.9	5.9	6.0	0.0	-0.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	164.7	165.6	156.4	-0.9	8.3
Wholesale Trade	14.7	14.8	14.4	-0.1	0.3
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	8.2	8.2	8.0	0.0	0.2
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	6.5	6.6	6.4	-0.1	0.1
Retail Trade	150.0	150.8	142.0	-0.8	8.0
General Merchandise Stores	25.2	24.6	23.9	0.6	1.3
Food Stores	21.6	21.7	20.8	-0.1	0.8
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	41.5	41.6	40.4	-0.1	1.1
Banking	11.3	11.3	11.2	0.0	0.1
Insurance Carriers	8.5	8.5	8.2	0.0	0.3
Services	148.1	148.1	140.4	0.0	7.7
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	14.9	15.4	14.1	-0.5	0.8
Health Services	42.9	42.7	40.7	0.2	2.2
Hospitals	14.2	14.2	13.6	0.0	0.6
Educational Services	14.0	13.3	14.0	0.7	0.0
Total Government	147.7	143.6	146.4	4.1	1.3
Total Federal Government	11.7	11.6	11.5	0.1	0.2
Total State Government	49.3	48.2	47.5	1.1	1.8
State Education	18.1	16.9	17.2	1.2	0.9
Other State Government	31.2	31.3	30.3	-0.1	0.9
Total Local Government	86.7	83.8	87.4	2.9	-0.7
Local Education	56.9	54.1	58.5	2.8	-1.6
Other Local Government	29.8	29.7	28.9	0.1	0.9

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 11

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS
IN MANUFACTURING IN SOUTH CAROLINA
October, 1988

Industry	MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Oct. 1988	Sep. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Sep. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Sep. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Sep. 1988	Oct. 1987
MANUFACTURING	294.5	294.1	294.5	346.10	349.45	339.83	41.4	41.7	41.8	8.36	8.38	8.13
DURABLE GOODS	98.4	98.2	97.3	362.10	364.66	354.43	42.5	42.6	42.6	8.52	8.56	8.32
Lumber and Wood Products	12.0	12.1	12.5	300.25	310.49	298.49	41.1	40.8	41.4	7.50	7.61	7.21
Furniture and Fixtures	4.2	4.2	4.1	280.90	288.15	288.16	41.8	42.5	40.7	6.72	6.78	7.08
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	8.6	8.6	8.4	419.39	429.57	439.45	44.1	44.7	47.0	9.51	9.61	9.35
Fabricated Metal Products	12.1	12.1	11.8	346.90	349.30	340.72	41.2	41.2	41.3	8.42	8.48	8.25
Machinery, Except Electrical	23.6	23.5	22.2	396.94	394.71	373.22	44.5	44.3	43.6	8.92	8.91	8.56
Special Industry Machinery	4.8	4.8	4.5	404.93	393.34	361.56	45.6	44.8	43.3	8.88	8.78	8.35
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	16.8	16.8	16.7	335.24	336.08	322.09	41.8	41.9	41.4	8.02	8.04	7.78
Instruments and Related Products	4.2	4.2	4.9	339.20	349.49	348.68	42.4	43.2	43.1	8.00	8.09	8.09
NONDURABLE GOODS	196.1	195.9	197.2	338.65	341.55	332.44	40.9	41.2	41.4	8.28	8.29	8.03
Food and Kindred Products	10.5	10.5	10.7	294.23	293.53	291.67	39.6	39.4	39.9	7.43	7.45	7.31
Textile Mill Products	92.5	92.3	94.7	321.03	322.97	313.17	41.0	41.3	41.7	7.83	7.82	7.51
Weaving Mills, Cotton	25.0	24.8	25.4	324.72	325.48	318.02	41.0	41.2	41.9	7.92	7.90	7.59
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	27.4	27.6	27.5	332.91	334.15	323.90	40.5	40.7	41.0	8.22	8.21	7.90
Knitting Mills	8.1	8.1	8.6	284.40	280.90	277.67	40.0	39.9	40.3	7.11	7.04	6.89
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	11.9	11.9	12.8	334.27	343.57	324.52	42.1	43.0	42.2	7.94	7.99	7.69
Floor Covering Mills	3.2	3.2	3.3	357.40	342.26	305.86	44.9	43.6	41.0	7.96	7.85	7.46
Yarn and Thread Mills	8.5	8.3	8.9	289.34	295.81	299.70	41.1	41.9	44.4	7.04	7.06	6.75
Apparel and Other Textile Products	37.3	37.3	37.2	212.60	213.92	205.74	38.1	38.2	38.1	5.58	5.60	5.40
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8.4	8.5	8.6	199.72	198.44	195.83	37.4	37.3	38.1	5.34	5.32	5.14
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	11.6	11.6	12.2	183.52	184.26	173.99	37.0	37.0	35.0	4.96	4.98	4.97
Paper and Allied Products	11.5	11.5	11.3	555.27	560.25	540.23	44.6	45.0	44.5	12.45	12.45	12.14
Printing and Publishing	6.0	6.0	5.9	321.71	328.99	344.52	36.6	37.3	39.6	8.79	8.82	8.70
Chemicals and Allied Products	20.2	20.2	19.7	526.61	532.00	503.01	43.2	43.5	42.7	12.19	12.23	11.78

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12
ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN
MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
October, 1988

CHARLESTON MSA

Industry	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1987
Manufacturing	14.9	14.8	14.3	379.96	382.12	373.08	41.3	41.4	41.5	9.20	9.23	8.99
Durable Goods	9.0	9.0	8.7	384.10	379.21	369.36	43.5	42.8	42.8	8.83	8.86	8.63
Nondurable Goods	5.9	5.8	5.6	374.90	385.53	379.14	38.1	39.1	39.7	9.84	9.86	9.55

COLUMBIA MSA

Industry	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1987
ATI Manufacturing	21.4	21.4	20.4	350.22	352.34	325.97	41.3	41.5	40.9	8.48	8.49	7.97
Durable Goods	10.3	10.1	9.9	328.46	331.70	300.29	40.5	40.7	40.2	8.11	8.15	7.47
Fabricated Metal Products	2.2	2.2	2.2	329.57	322.18	322.09	39.9	39.1	41.4	8.26	8.24	7.78
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.8	1.8	1.7	340.49	343.07	333.70	40.2	40.6	40.4	8.47	8.45	8.26
Nondurable Goods	11.1	11.3	10.5	370.02	370.48	349.84	42.0	42.1	41.5	8.81	8.80	8.43
Textile Mill Products	1.9	1.9	1.8	329.45	326.40	308.16	42.4	41.9	41.7	7.77	7.79	7.39
Apparel and Other Textile Products	2.0	2.1	1.8	198.90	198.09	196.58	40.1	40.1	40.2	4.96	4.94	4.89

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

Industry	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Sept 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1987
ATI Manufacturing	76.5	76.3	76.2	341.96	346.52	333.66	41.3	41.8	41.5	8.28	8.29	8.04
Durable Goods	22.5	22.5	22.5	377.56	378.44	356.15	43.1	43.3	42.5	8.76	8.74	8.38
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.6	8.6	8.6	433.69	429.55	384.99	45.7	45.6	43.6	9.49	9.42	8.83
Nondurable Goods	54.0	53.8	53.7	327.64	332.50	324.28	40.6	41.1	41.1	8.07	8.09	7.89
Textile Mill Products	29.2	28.8	28.8	322.67	323.83	309.89	41.0	41.2	41.1	7.87	7.86	7.54
Weaving Mills, Cotton	8.7	8.6	8.6	310.45	310.86	310.71	39.1	39.2	40.3	7.94	7.93	7.71
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	9.5	9.5	9.5	340.52	342.88	319.19	42.3	42.7	41.4	8.05	8.03	7.71
Knitting Mills	1.7	1.7	1.6	253.81	244.30	257.31	35.9	34.9	37.4	7.07	7.00	6.88
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	3.0	3.0	3.1	331.94	339.75	303.88	44.2	45.0	42.5	7.51	7.55	7.15
Apparel and Other Textile Products	7.5	7.5	7.7	191.89	198.55	194.56	35.8	36.7	37.2	5.36	5.41	5.23
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	1.3	1.3	1.4	158.70	159.38	153.91	34.5	34.8	35.3	4.60	4.58	4.36
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.2	4.3	4.4	454.22	452.30	425.72	43.3	43.2	42.7	10.49	10.47	9.97

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data rounded to the nearest ten)
OCTOBER, 1988

Area	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
	OCT. 1988	SEPT. 1988	OCT. 1987	OCT. 1988	SEPT. 1988	OCT. 1987	OCT. 1988	SEPT. 1988	OCT. 1987
Abbeville	7,060	7,070	6,750	3,590	3,610	3,610	3,470	3,460	3,140
Aiken	46,600	46,600	46,600	18,300	18,300	17,900	28,300	28,300	28,700
Allendale	3,390	3,300	3,030	1,210	1,200	1,190	2,180	2,100	1,840
Anderson	51,700	51,400	52,000	19,900	19,900	19,800	31,800	31,500	32,200
Bamberg	4,470	4,470	4,290	1,480	1,490	1,490	2,990	2,980	2,800
Barnwell	7,210	7,150	7,130	3,050	3,010	3,220	4,160	4,140	3,910
Beaufort	31,690	31,780	31,500	1,160	1,160	1,170	30,530	30,620	30,330
Berkeley	25,500	25,500	23,700	6,200	6,300	5,700	19,300	19,200	18,000
Calhoun	4,200	4,160	4,110	2,170	2,140	2,220	2,030	2,020	1,890
Charleston	152,200	151,300	148,100	9,600	9,600	9,400	142,600	141,700	138,700
Cherokee	17,710	17,650	17,650	8,490	8,420	8,870	9,220	9,230	8,780
Chester	12,260	12,200	11,660	5,500	5,460	5,610	6,760	6,740	6,050
Chesterfield	13,990	13,980	13,720	7,430	7,420	7,630	6,560	6,560	6,090
Clarendon	6,990	7,010	6,720	1,380	1,380	1,410	5,610	5,630	5,310
Colleton	10,190	10,220	9,990	2,280	2,310	2,320	7,910	7,910	7,670
Darlington	21,700	21,570	20,620	7,210	7,150	7,210	14,490	14,420	13,410
Dillon	9,770	9,660	9,490	3,680	3,640	3,770	6,090	6,020	5,720
Dorchester	18,800	18,600	17,300	4,800	4,800	4,500	14,000	13,800	12,800
Edgefield	4,930	4,850	4,810	1,950	1,930	2,000	2,980	2,920	2,810
Fairfield	6,920	6,770	6,480	2,360	2,320	2,340	4,560	4,450	4,140
Florence	50,300	50,400	50,500	13,000	13,000	13,100	37,300	37,400	37,400
Georgetown	17,140	17,080	16,340	4,640	4,600	4,380	12,500	12,480	11,960
Greenville	185,200	184,300	179,100	51,300	51,300	51,600	133,900	133,000	127,500
Greenwood	29,370	29,570	28,870	11,380	11,600	12,050	17,990	17,970	16,820
Hampton	5,500	5,490	5,300	1,670	1,650	1,680	3,830	3,840	3,620
Horry	58,910	58,660	57,740	5,480	5,450	5,380	53,430	53,210	52,360
Jasper	3,830	3,820	3,700	350	350	340	3,480	3,470	3,360
Kershaw	16,310	16,330	15,790	6,310	6,340	6,970	10,000	9,990	8,820
Lancaster	18,230	18,200	17,530	8,150	8,130	8,210	10,080	10,070	9,320
Laurens	18,500	18,490	17,980	7,740	7,720	7,770	10,760	10,770	10,210
Lee	3,490	3,470	3,340	1,100	1,080	1,050	2,390	2,390	2,290
Lexington	54,200	53,900	52,800	14,500	14,400	14,100	39,700	39,500	38,700
McCormick	2,070	2,070	1,980	790	790	770	1,280	1,280	1,210
Marion	11,990	11,900	11,670	5,160	5,090	5,240	6,830	6,810	6,430
Marlboro	9,470	9,380	9,180	4,380	4,360	4,500	5,090	5,020	4,680
Newberry	12,420	12,410	11,500	5,180	5,190	4,830	7,240	7,220	6,670
Oconee	24,240	24,160	23,640	10,060	10,010	10,080	14,180	14,150	13,560
Orangeburg	30,020	29,990	29,370	9,240	9,160	9,590	20,780	20,830	19,780
Pickens	34,400	34,200	33,200	12,200	12,200	12,000	22,200	22,000	21,200
Richland	180,200	179,000	174,500	15,600	15,600	14,900	164,600	163,400	159,600
Saluda	3,660	3,630	3,530	1,380	1,350	1,370	2,280	2,280	2,160
Spartanburg	101,800	101,300	98,700	37,900	37,900	37,600	63,900	63,400	61,100
Sumter	32,450	32,440	32,180	9,130	9,100	8,900	23,320	23,340	23,280
Union	10,680	10,680	10,750	5,910	5,910	5,970	4,770	4,770	4,780
Williamsburg	10,700	10,660	10,910	4,530	4,480	4,570	6,170	6,180	6,340
York	46,500	46,500	46,000	13,600	13,500	13,100	32,900	33,000	32,900

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14

LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
OCTOBER, 1988

AREA:	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT					
				NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	OCT. 1988	SEPT. 1988	OCT. 1987	OCT. 1988	SEPT. 1988	OCT. 1987	OCT. 1988	SEPT. 1988	OCT. 1987
ABBEVILLE....	10,920	10,840	10,810	590	600	750	5.4	5.5	6.9
AIKEN.....	60,420	59,930	59,460	2,930	3,290	2,890	4.9	5.5	4.9
ALLENDALE....	5,200	4,940	4,700	420	350	340	8.0	7.2	7.2
ANDERSON.....	68,850	66,760	68,350	2,920	2,810	3,350	4.2	4.2	4.9
BAMBERG.....	6,720	6,670	6,650	420	450	550	6.3	6.8	8.3
BARNWELL.....	8,810	8,660	8,770	710	750	680	8.1	8.7	7.8
BEAUFORT.....	35,520	34,890	35,750	1,250	1,060	1,300	3.5	3.0	3.6
BERKELEY.....	54,210	53,650	51,730	1,910	1,900	2,190	3.5	3.5	4.2
CALHOUN.....	5,500	5,280	5,540	310	320	440	5.7	6.0	7.9
CHARLESTON...	142,770	141,280	135,430	6,020	5,960	5,870	4.2	4.2	4.3
CHEROKEE.....	22,900	22,550	23,160	1,050	1,000	1,090	4.6	4.4	4.7
CHESTER.....	14,230	13,710	14,000	780	740	1,000	5.5	5.4	7.1
CHESTERFIELD.	20,920	20,490	20,840	970	950	1,030	4.7	4.6	4.9
CLARENDON....	12,670	11,950	12,530	870	770	1,070	6.9	6.5	8.6
COLLETON.....	19,300	19,070	19,280	990	930	990	5.1	4.9	5.1
DARLINGTON...	29,250	28,500	28,690	1,670	1,600	2,150	5.7	5.6	7.5
DILLON.....	15,160	14,710	14,970	850	820	930	5.6	5.6	6.2
DORCHESTER...	36,320	35,870	34,400	1,360	1,270	1,280	3.7	3.6	3.7
EDGEFIELD....	7,840	7,510	7,770	350	280	400	4.4	3.7	5.1
FAIRFIELD....	9,280	8,940	8,960	510	480	630	5.5	5.3	7.0
FLORENCE.....	55,850	55,050	55,590	2,700	2,780	3,370	4.8	5.1	6.1
GEORGETOWN...	22,510	21,920	22,100	1,570	1,320	1,800	7.0	6.0	8.2
GREENVILLE...	174,330	171,150	166,550	5,380	5,300	6,010	3.1	3.1	3.6
GREENWOOD....	30,550	29,030	29,670	2,640	1,560	1,750	8.6	5.4	5.9
HAMPTON.....	7,450	7,370	7,420	390	410	540	5.3	5.5	7.2
HORRY.....	68,640	66,920	68,630	3,970	3,190	4,430	5.8	4.8	6.5
JASPER.....	6,910	6,780	6,870	330	310	390	4.8	4.6	5.7
KERSHAW.....	19,740	19,400	19,170	1,350	1,180	1,080	6.8	6.1	5.6
LANCASTER....	25,140	24,760	24,610	1,420	1,260	1,390	5.6	5.1	5.6
LAURENS.....	22,910	22,070	22,540	1,550	910	1,430	6.8	4.1	6.3
LEE.....	8,670	8,370	8,230	510	480	390	5.9	5.7	4.8
LEXINGTON....	97,210	96,810	93,390	2,560	2,370	2,840	2.6	2.4	3.0
McCORMICK....	2,960	2,810	2,860	290	170	280	9.7	6.0	9.9
MARION.....	14,510	14,250	14,500	1,090	1,110	1,270	7.5	7.8	8.7
MARLBORO.....	13,280	12,940	13,090	1,140	1,100	1,160	8.6	8.5	8.8
NEWBERRY.....	16,550	16,010	15,870	1,080	890	870	6.5	5.5	5.5
OCONEE.....	29,230	29,110	29,320	1,140	1,230	1,440	3.9	4.2	4.9
ORANGEBURG...	40,810	39,580	40,720	3,100	2,490	3,370	7.6	6.3	8.3
PICKENS.....	49,790	47,870	46,290	2,760	1,710	1,600	5.5	3.6	3.5
RICHLAND.....	141,100	140,710	135,350	5,410	5,310	5,540	3.8	3.8	4.1
SALUDA.....	8,260	7,900	7,970	380	250	290	4.5	3.2	3.6
SPARTANBURG..	114,290	112,880	110,140	3,650	4,270	5,020	3.2	3.8	4.6
SUMTER.....	37,140	36,320	36,470	2,140	1,860	2,390	5.8	5.1	6.6
UNION.....	14,410	14,460	14,440	750	930	900	5.2	6.5	6.2
WILLIAMSBURG.	16,860	16,280	16,980	1,090	900	1,300	6.5	5.5	7.6
YORK.....	71,490	70,040	68,720	2,720	2,580	2,900	3.8	3.7	4.2
CHAS MSA.....	233,290	230,790	221,570	9,300	9,130	9,330	4.0	4.0	4.2
COLA MSA.....	238,310	237,530	228,740	7,970	7,680	8,370	3.3	3.2	3.7
GRNV MSA.....	338,410	331,900	322,980	11,790	11,280	12,630	3.5	3.4	3.9
Comparable data for South Carolina given in thousands.									
S CAROLINA...	1,697.4	1,667.2	1,649.2	78.0	72.4	82.6	4.6	4.3	5.0

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 15
LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR
SELECTED CITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
OCTOBER, 1988

CITIES	LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			% OF LABOR FORCE		
	OCT. 1988	SEPT. 1988	OCT. 1987	OCT. 1988	SEPT. 1988	OCT. 1987	OCT. 1988	SEPT. 1988	OCT. 1987	OCT. 1988	SEPT. 1988	OCT. 1987
ANDERSON	13,240	12,840	13,170	12,510	12,130	12,330	730	700	840	5.5	5.5	6.4
CHARLESTON	38,210	37,810	36,240	36,640	36,250	34,710	1,570	1,560	1,530	4.1	4.1	4.2
COLUMBIA	46,100	45,970	44,250	43,990	43,900	42,090	2,110	2,070	2,160	4.6	4.5	4.9
FLORENCE	15,400	15,170	15,320	14,700	14,450	14,440	700	720	880	4.6	4.8	5.7
GREENVILLE	33,790	33,180	32,320	32,540	31,940	30,920	1,250	1,230	1,400	3.7	3.7	4.3
MYRTLE BEACH	12,410	12,140	12,390	11,910	11,740	11,830	500	400	560	4.1	3.3	4.5
NORTH CHARLESTON	22,820	22,580	21,660	21,360	21,140	20,240	1,460	1,450	1,420	6.4	6.4	6.6
ROCK HILL	22,730	22,270	21,870	21,700	21,290	20,780	1,030	980	1,100	4.5	4.4	5.0
SPARTANBURG	23,290	23,030	22,510	22,390	21,980	21,280	900	1,050	1,230	3.8	4.6	5.5
SUMTER	11,270	11,010	11,060	10,600	10,440	10,320	670	580	750	5.9	5.2	6.7

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1987 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties (Table 13) because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagricultural wage and salary employment.

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